

UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY SYDNEY  
Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology

**Dynamic Spectrum Sharing and Coexistence with  
Full-Duplex Device-To-Device Communications in  
5G Networks**

by

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IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE  
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# **CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINAL AUTHORSHIP**

I, Noman Haider declare that this thesis, is submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), in the School of Electrical and Data Engineering, Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology at the University of Technology Sydney.

This thesis is wholly my own work unless otherwise reference or acknowledged. In addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis.

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## ABSTRACT

Opportunistic Spectrum Access has recently become the most desirable solution for greatly improving the performance of telecommunication systems. It has proven to be a viable solution to cope with the challenging problem of spectrum scarcity and also it has been widely explored in 5G networks, so that multiple random access technologies can coexist in a cognitive setup. In 5G networks, such secondary technology candidates like Device-to-Device (D2D) communications, and Licensed-Assisted Access are envisioned to opportunistically exploit spectrum opportunities and coexist with primary technologies like LTE or WiFi. Moreover, Full Duplex (FD) technology is envisioned to play a significant role in 5G networks by allowing a user to transmit and receive on the same frequency band.

In this thesis, we present a comparative performance analysis of the spectral efficiency in a heterogeneous system where a cellular network allows the FD-Enabled D2D network to use opportunistically its spectrum while ensuring protection for its transmission/reception through guard zones. The main contributions and emphasis of this work are to explore the spectrum opportunities for secondary users by: firstly, deriving their probability of successful transmissions, deciding the feasible mode of operation (half-duplex, full-duplex or silent); and secondly, incorporating the protection zone for primary users. We assess the overall system performance, analyze the impact of different access mechanisms and propose an efficient mode selection for secondary users.

Such a systematic analysis of the integrated technologies requires a rigorous and critical evaluation of the performance gains and the costs incurred in terms of increased interference. Also, ultra-dense and random network models are envisioned in future networks especially in the urban scenario, hence, pre-deployment average system performance over various deployment scenarios can in fact be advantageous. In this thesis, we use stochastic geometry to model and analyze different coexistence scenarios and spectrum sharing frameworks in 5G networks for multiple radio access

technologies. We also assess different coexistence methodologies for secondary users to fairly and peacefully coexist with primary users while ensuring the interference protection for primary users.

In summary, FD enabled heterogeneous networks have not been critically studied in previous literature, and for this reason a comprehensive study on the use of FD to existing systems is needed. This thesis proposes an innovative FD enabled D2D cognitive setup and carefully studies the improvement in system performance while taking into account the cost of these gains in 5G networks, using stochastic geometry tools.



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# List of Publications

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- J-1. **Noman Haider**, Ahsan Ali, Cristo Suarez-Rodriguez, Eryk Dutkiewicz, "Optimal Mode Selection for Full-Duplex Enabled D2D Cognitive Networks", *IEEE Access*, 2019.
- J-2. Cristo Suarez-Rodriguez, **Noman Haider**, Ying He, Eryk Dutkiewicz, "Network Optimisation in 5G Networks: a Radio Environment Map Approach", in *IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology*, 2019 (Submitted).

## Conference Papers

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- C-2. **Noman Haider**, Eryk Dutkiewicz, Diep N. Nguyen, Markus Mueck, Srikathyayani Srikanteswarae, "The Impact on Full Duplex D2D Communication of Different LTE Transmission Techniques," IEEE 85th Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC Spring), Sydney, NSW, 2017, pp. 1-5.

# Contents

Certificate	ii
Abstract	iii
Acknowledgments	vi
List of Publications	vii
List of Figures	xii
Abbreviation	xvi
<b>1 Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background . . . . .	1
1.2 5G Network Design Architecture and Enabling Technologies . . . . .	2
1.2.1 Architectural Overview . . . . .	2
1.2.2 Major Enhancements in 5G Networks . . . . .	3
1.3 Stochastic Geometry for 5G Networks . . . . .	10
1.4 Challenges and Objectives . . . . .	11
1.5 Contributions . . . . .	12
1.6 Thesis Organization . . . . .	14
<b>2 Literature Review</b>	<b>17</b>
2.1 5G Networks and Key Enabling Technologies . . . . .	17
2.2 Dynamic Spectrum Sharing . . . . .	17
2.3 Opportunistic Spectrum Access . . . . .	19



2.4	Spectrum Sharing Frameworks . . . . .	21
2.4.1	Sharing in Licensed Spectrum . . . . .	21
2.4.2	Sharing in Unlicensed Spectrum . . . . .	25
2.5	Spatial Geometry and Wireless Networks . . . . .	37
2.5.1	Point Processes . . . . .	41
2.5.2	Point Processes and Spatial Locations . . . . .	43
2.5.3	Poisson Point Process and Key SG tools . . . . .	44
2.5.4	Analyzing Metrics . . . . .	51
2.5.5	Interference Characterization Using Stochastic Geometry Tools	53
2.6	Summary . . . . .	54
<b>3</b>	<b>Coverage Analysis of Cellular User in Full Duplex D2D</b>	
	<b>Cognitive Network</b>	<b>55</b>
3.1	Introduction . . . . .	55
3.2	Related Works and Motivation . . . . .	57
3.2.1	Contributions . . . . .	60
3.3	System Model . . . . .	61
3.3.1	Spatial Locations and Distance Distribution . . . . .	62
3.3.2	Propagation Model . . . . .	65
3.3.3	Performance Metrics . . . . .	65
3.3.4	Methodology of Analysis . . . . .	66
3.4	D2D Mode Selection . . . . .	67
3.4.1	Case 1: D2D users in Silent mode . . . . .	69
3.4.2	Case 2: D2D receivers in half-duplex mode . . . . .	71
3.4.3	Case 3: D2D pair in full-duplex mode outside the GZ . . . . .	76

3.5	Success Probability and SIR Analysis . . . . .	80
3.5.1	SIR success probability of cellular user . . . . .	81
3.6	Results and Analysis . . . . .	85
3.7	Summary . . . . .	88
<b>4</b>	<b>Coverage Analysis of D2D Users in Full Duplex D2D Cognitive Network</b>	<b>90</b>
4.1	Introduction . . . . .	90
4.2	Related Works . . . . .	91
4.3	System Model . . . . .	93
4.3.1	Propagation Model . . . . .	93
4.3.2	Performance Metrics . . . . .	95
4.4	Success Probability of Typical D2D User . . . . .	96
4.5	Results and Analysis . . . . .	98
4.6	Summary . . . . .	105
<b>5</b>	<b>Coexistence Analysis of LTE, Full Duplex D2D and WiFi</b>	<b>107</b>
5.1	Introduction and Related Work . . . . .	108
5.2	Impact of LTE transmission techniques on FD D2D . . . . .	110
5.2.1	System Model . . . . .	110
5.2.2	LTE Transmission Techniques . . . . .	110
5.2.3	Performance metric . . . . .	111
5.2.4	Results and Analysis . . . . .	112
5.2.5	Conclusions . . . . .	118
5.3	LTE and WiFi Coexistence . . . . .	118
5.3.1	Simulation Setup and System Model . . . . .	121

5.3.2 Results and Analysis . . . . .	123
5.4 Summary . . . . .	128
<b>6 Conclusions and Future Work</b>	<b>129</b>
6.1 Research Summary . . . . .	129
6.2 Contributions . . . . .	130
6.3 Future Work . . . . .	132
<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>134</b>

## List of Figures

1.1	Key enabling 5G technologies (technologies highlighted in orange are the focus of this work). . . . .	4
1.2	Spectrum sharing frameworks, methods and frameworks envisioned in 5G for different radio access technologies [8]. . . . .	5
1.3	Existing, new and upcoming spectrum for 5G worldwide [8]. . . . .	8
1.4	The 5GHz spectrum for WiFi channels, DFS requirements and expected spectrum extension for 5G targeted by LTE-unlicensed. . . .	9
1.5	Taxonomy of key enabling technologies and improvements envisioned for 5G. . . . .	10
1.6	Thesis organization and scope of each chapter. . . . .	15
2.1	A typical illustration of CBRS system with incumbents (tier-1 user), priority access licensed (tier-2 cellular) and general authorized access (D2D and small cells tier-3) users. . . . .	20
2.2	Taxonomy of spectrum sharing frameworks/methods in licensed and unlicensed bands [40] . . . . .	21
2.3	Operational mechanism of LSA architecture . . . . .	23
2.4	Proposed architecture models, coexistence and evolution of LTE in licensed, LTE-LAA and WiFi in unlicensed coexistence toward Release 13. . . . .	28
2.5	Taxonomy of proposed co-existence methods for LTE operation in unlicensed spectrum . . . . .	30

2.6	Centralized cloud-assisted model of different wireless RATs . . . . .	32
2.7	Centralized cloud-assisted model of different wireless RATs. . . . .	33
2.8	Taxonomy of point processes based on inter-dependency and correlation between the points [78] . . . . .	41
3.1	Realization of considered network model in single cell scenario with circular guard zones and D2D links (silent, HD and FD mode). [92] .	62
3.2	CDF of D2D Link Distance for different values of $\vartheta$ (social interaction parameter) as a function of D2D link-distance . . . . .	68
3.3	Illustration of possible case scenarios for D2D communication pair based on the distance between D2D transmitter and guard zone of cellular receiver . . . . .	69
3.4	Probability of Silent D2D links as function of $R_{GZ}$ from Lemma 1 and simulations . . . . .	70
3.5	An area of interest where D2D communication link can be either in half-duplex or full-duplex mode depending on the angle ( $\theta$ ) of the receiver ( $m_y$ ) . . . . .	72
3.6	Location of D2D receiver will either be on the length of the minor arc $\zeta_{min}$ (green) or on the major arc $\zeta_{maj}$ (blue) . . . . .	73
3.7	Probability of half-duplex D2D links from Lemma 4 as a function of $R_{GZ}$ and $R_d$ with simulation results . . . . .	75
3.8	Probability of full-duplex D2D links as a function of $R_{GZ}$ and $R_d$ from Lemma 5 and simulations . . . . .	79
3.9	Probability of D2D receiver to be located on either $\zeta_{min}$ (HD mode) or on $\zeta_{maj}$ (FD mode) as a function of distance of D2D Tx in $\mathcal{C}_1$ . . .	80
3.10	Success probability of typical cellular receiver as a function of SIR threshold. System configuration parameters are $\lambda_d=0.002$ , $P_c=50\text{dBm}$ , $P_d=80\text{dBm}$ , $\alpha_d=4$ . . . . .	86

3.11	Success probability of a cellular receiver as a function of SIR threshold ( $TdB$ ) for different $\lambda_D$ . . . . .	87
3.12	Success probability of a cellular receiver as a function of SIR threshold ( $TdB$ ) for different $R_{GZ}$ . . . . .	88
4.1	Simulation model for FD enabled D2D cognitive networks with 1,2 and 3 active cellular users. D2D link states are randomly chosen with probabilities $p_{sil}, p_{HD}$ and $p_{FD}$ for silent, HD and FD D2D link between transmitter and receiver. . . . .	99
4.2	Success probability of a D2D receiver as a function of SIR threshold ( $TdB$ ) for different $R_{GZ}$ . . . . .	101
4.3	Success probability of a D2D receiver as a function of SIR threshold ( $TdB$ ) for different $R_d$ . . . . .	101
4.4	Success probability of a D2D receiver as a function of SIR threshold ( $TdB$ ) for different $\lambda_c$ . . . . .	103
4.5	Success probability of a D2D receiver as a function of SIR threshold ( $TdB$ ) for different $\lambda_d$ . . . . .	104
4.6	Success probability of a D2D receiver as a function of SIR threshold ( $TdB$ ) for different $p_{FD}$ . . . . .	104
4.7	Success probability of a D2D receiver as a function of SIR threshold ( $TdB$ ) for different (a) $R_d$ and (b) $R_{GZ}$ . . . . .	106
5.1	Realization of network model with LTE users and D2D links nodes using Voronoi tessellation. . . . .	111
5.2	Success probability of typical D2D user as a function of SIR threshold over different intensity of LTE users ( $\lambda_L$ ). . . . .	114
5.3	Success probability of typical D2D user as a function of SIR threshold for different values of SIPR ( $\beta$ ). . . . .	115

5.4	Success probability of typical D2D user as a function of SIR threshold over different duty-cycle ( $\eta$ ) values of LTE DTX. . . . .	116
5.5	Success probability of typical D2D user as a function of SIR threshold for different energy detection threshold values with SIPR (a) $\beta=0$ (b) $\beta=0.7$ . . . . .	117
5.6	Illustration of indoor simulation scenario in ns3 module for LTE and WiFi coexistence [126]. . . . .	122
5.7	Average user throughput of user as a function of increasing number of stations of Operator B. . . . .	123
5.8	Average user throughput of WiFi and LTE users in unlicensed spectrum as a function of different duty cycle ( $\eta$ ) values. . . . .	125
5.9	Average user throughput of WiFi and LTE-U users as a function of increasing number of cells while $\eta=0.5$ . . . . .	126
5.10	Two LTE-U operators coexisting in unlicensed spectrum with different duty-cycle values. . . . .	127

# Abbreviation

2D - Two-dimensional

3GPP - 3rd Generation Partnership Project

BS - Base Station

CA - Carrier aggregation

CS - Carrier Sense

CBRS - Citizen Broadband Radio Service

CSMA - Carrier Sense Multiple Access

D2D - Device-to-Device

EZ - Exclusion Zone

FD - Full-Duplex

GZ - Guard Zone

HD - Half-Duplex

LAA - Licensed Assisted Access

LSA - Licensed Shared Access

LTE - Long Term Evolution

M2M - Machine-to-Machine

MNOs - Mobile Network Operators

MHPP - Matern Hardcore Point Process

OSA - Opportunistic Spectrum Access

PHP - Poisson Hole Process

PPP - Poisson Point Process

PU - Primary Users

RAT - Random Access Technologies



RX - Receiver

SAS - Spectrum Access System

SG - Stochastic Geometry

SIPR - Self-Interference-to-Power-Ratio SU - Secondary Users

TX - Transmitter

UDN - Ultra-dense Networks

WiFi - Wireless Fidelity

